SPECIAL PUBLIC NOTICE



DRAFT Mid-West Regional Supplement to the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual

Issue Date: June 15, 2007 Post Until: August 14, 2007

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Kansas City District, announces the availability of the Draft Mid-West Regional Supplement to the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987).

This draft regional supplement was developed by wetland delineation experts from state and Federal agencies and academia with experience within the region. It is being peer reviewed by an independent panel of scientists and practitioners (report is available upon request). This draft is also being field tested by interagency teams of state and Federal scientists to assess its clarity and ease of use, and to determine whether use of this supplement will result in any spatial changes in wetland jurisdiction for Clean Water Act Section 404 purposes. The draft is available:

http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/cecwo/reg/reg_supp.htm.

We are specifically seeking public input, including additional scientific information or data, on the proposed indicators of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation and data collection procedures in this draft document. Commentors may wish to field test this supplement as part of their evaluation and comments. If so, the protocol for field testing must include the use of:

1. The 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual with current guidance (Environmental Laboratory. (1987). "Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual," Technical Report &-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.

http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/elpubs/pdf/wlman87.pdf

2. The 1987 Manual with this draft regional supplement on the same sampling points. A minimum of two points must be documented, one in the lower (wetland) community and one in the adjacent higher (upland) community. Commentors should include data recorded on both the current 1992 data forms and the proposed data forms from the Regional Supplement, maps indicating the location of the field site and data collection points (upland and wetland), and a completed questionnaire (see attached) for each delineation.

Comments may be submitted by the above due date to Ms. Katherine Trott (CECW-CO), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 441 G. Street, NW, Washington DC 20314-1000 or by e-mail to 1987Manual@usace.army.mil. Another public notice will be issued by this district announcing the publication of the final document and the implementation date of this supplement.

Field Testing Protocol

Midwest Regional Supplement

Organization of field testing teams:

District Offices of the Corps of Engineers in the Midwest Region (see the list of District coordinators at the end of this document) will coordinate and oversee the field testing of the draft Regional Supplement. Field testing will be done in cooperation with regional NRCS, EPA, FWS, and other interested federal and state agencies and universities.

Field teams will consist of available interagency experts, with the constraint that each team must include an experienced botanist and a soil scientist to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the basic data.

If needed, the District coordinator will provide team members with an introduction to the Regional Supplement and will explain any new or unfamiliar indicators as necessary to avoid confusion over interpretation of the indicators.

Site Selection:

Testing teams should focus on areas where permitting activity is high. There is no need to sample remote areas unless convenient opportunities arise.

Sample a number of typical wetland sites in each District or subregion, plus a selection of available "problem" situations. Problem situations should include, if possible, areas with unusual plant communities or soil types that may lack indicators, requiring use of Chapter 5 (Difficult Wetland Situations in the Midwest Region) to make the wetland determination.

Approach:

The basic testing approach is to document at least 2 sampling points at each field site, one point in the wetland and one point in the adjacent upland, and determine the location of the wetland boundary between them. The team should collaborate to make the determination and documentation as accurate as possible. Follow these general steps:

- 1. Document each sampling point based on existing practice (i.e., 1987 Manual with existing guidance memos and existing local interpretation). For each point, completely fill out the old (1992) wetland determination data form. Locate the wetland boundary based on current practice.
- Document each point using the new (Regional Supplement) data form. Locate the
 wetland boundary based on indicators and guidance given in the Regional
 Supplement.

- 3. If the two wetland boundaries are different, measure the distance between them.
- 4. Fill out the attached questionnaire (one copy per field site) to help explain any differences seen in the two methods.
- 5. For each field site sampled, submit the following items to the appropriate District coordinator:
 - a. Completed 1992 and Regional Supplement data forms for each sampling point
 - b. Sketch map of the site with sampling points, wetland boundaries, and any other important features indicated
 - c. One copy of the Field Evaluation Questionnaire
 - d. Optional brief report as necessary to explain test results

<u>List of Midwest Region Corps District coordinators:</u>

Amy Babey, U.S. Army Engineer District, Louisville, KY, 502-315-6691 Douglas Berka, U.S. Army Engineer District, Kansas City, MO, 816-389-3657 Andrew Commer, U.S. Army Engineer District, Tulsa, OK, 918-669-7616 Steve Eggers, U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Paul, MN, 651-290-5371 Neal Johnson, U.S. Army Engineer District, Rock Island, IL, 309-794-5379 Michael Machalek, U.S. Army Engineer District, Chicago, IL, 312-846-5534 Keith McMullen, U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis, MO, 314-331-8582 John (Andy) Mitzel, U.S. Army Engineer District, Omaha, NE, 605-224-8531 Lee Pittman, U.S. Army Engineer District, Huntington, WV, 304-399-5210 John Ritchey, U.S. Army Engineer District, Detroit, MI, 574-232-1952

WETLAND DELINEATION FIELD EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire should be completed for each boundary delineation performed. The assumption is that <u>two communities</u> were evaluated, one wetland (= "lower community") and one upland (= "upper community") so that a boundary between them could be identified. Fill in the blanks or check spaces as appropriate. Attach copies of the completed field data forms.

Site Name or Location	Date
Evaluator(s)	Affiliation(s)
General Site Characteristics	
Is the sitetypical orproblematic? If p	roblematic, explain:
Wetland (lower community)	
Wetland Type:ForestedShrubEr	ch TidalFresh NontidalSaline Nontidal mergentMoss/LichenFarmed (hay or crop)
HGM Class:DepressionRiverine Vegetative Cover:DenseEvenly Mix	
Nonwetland (upper community)	
Habitat Type:Forest ShrubMeaOther (specify:	dow/PrairieMoss/LichenFarmed
"transition zone" between?YesNo.	plant communities?YesNo between the two communities creating a significant If so, how wide was this transition zone?feet etween the two communities?YesNo
Boundary Determination	
Compare results from the two methods: (1) compares, and (2) 1987 Manual with the draft R	urrent practice using the 1987 Manual and guidance Segional Supplement.
 The wetland boundary was:the same of the same of	oundary higher on the landscape?Manual with Regional Supplement
4. What type of indicator(s) were responsible	

Assessment of the Indicators

Hydrophytic Vegetation

 Did the lower community pass the current basic test for hydrophytic veget the dominants had an indicator status of FAC or wetter, <i>excluding FAC-</i>)? Did the lower community pass the "dominance test" in the Regional Suppl of the dominants were FAC or wetter, <i>counting FAC- as FAC</i>)?Yes What other indicators of hydrophytic vegetation were observed in the lower a) List those from the Manual with current guidance: 	_YesNo lement (i.e., >50% No er community?
b) List those from the Regional Supplement:	
4. Was the vegetation in the lower community a problematic wetland community end with a problem wasNo. If so, briefly describe and explain how the problem was	
5. Did the upper community pass the current basic test for hydrophytic veget the dominants had an indicator status of FAC or wetter, <i>excluding FAC-</i>)?6. Did the upper community pass the "dominance test" in the Regional Suppl of the dominants were FAC or wetter, <i>counting FAC- as FAC</i>)?Yes7. What other indicators of hydrophytic vegetation were observed in the upper a) List those from the Manual with current guidance:	_YesNo lement (i.e., >50% No er community?
b) List those from the Regional Supplement:	
8. Did both methods reach the same conclusion regarding the presence of hydrothe upper community?YesNo. If not, briefly explain	
9. Were the hydrophytic vegetation indicators in the Regional Supplement cleasy to apply?YesNo. If not, briefly explain	early described and

Hydric Soil

Did both methods find indicators of hydric soil in the lower community?YesNo a) List those from the Manual with current guidance:
b) List those from the Regional Supplement:
2. Did the lower community contain a problematic hydric soil (i.e., one that lacked indicators)? YesNo. If so, briefly describe the problem and explain how it was handled:
3. Did both methods reach the same conclusion regarding the presence of hydric soil in the upper community?YesNo. <i>If not, briefly explain</i>
a) List indicators from the Manual with current guidance:
b) List indicators from the Regional Supplement:
4. Were the hydric soil indicators in the Regional Supplement clearly described and easy to apply?YesNo. If not, briefly explain
Wetland Hydrology 1. Did both methods determine that wetland hydrology was present in the lower community? (Requires 1 primary indicator or 2 secondary indicators.)YesNo
a) List indicators from the Manual with current guidance: Primary: Secondary:
b) List indicators from the Regional Supplement: Primary: Secondary:

3. Did both methods reach the same conclusion community?YesNo. <i>If not, briefly e.</i>	on regarding wetland hydrology for the upper explain
a) List indicators from the Manual with curr	•
•	Secondary:
b) List indicators from the Regional Supplem	
Primary:	Secondary:
• • •	ne Regional Supplement clearly described and easy ain
to appry:resrvo. If not, or egry expu	uin
Comments on the Regional Supplement	
1. Were the indicators and procedures in the S	upplement clear and easy to apply?
YesNo. If not, how could they be	improved?
2. In your opinion, did the Regional Suppleme defensible?YesNo. <i>Briefly explain_</i>	
defensible? i es No. Briejty explain_	

3. Based on your testing, do you want to recommend other indicators that should be considered for further evaluation?YesNo. List by indicator type:
4. Was the Regional Supplement's field data form complete, understandable, and easy to fill ouYesNo. <i>If not, how could it be improved?</i>
5. Any additional comments or suggestions?